PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL.

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C. B. DURHAM, ... Editor.

E. B. THOMPSON, - Business Manager.

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LOCAL NOTICES.

Daily Prayer Meeting

From 11 to 12 o'clock, in the Methodist Church, Fifth street, between the Diamond and Grant.

Congressional—Twenty-second District.

The name of Thomas Howard, Esq., is now before the people of the Twenty-second Congressional District as a candidate for Congress. The announcement comes from many sources, and is received with favor. Mr. Howard is well known. For fifteen years he has been prominently identified with the Democratic party, at times filling positions of honor and trust. He has always been true to the principles of his party, and has never shrunk from the responsibility of defending them. His character is unimpeachable. His qualifications for the position are unquestioned. He is a gentleman of the highest integrity, and a true representative of the principles of our party.

In the United States Circuit Court at St. Louis, yesterday, Edward Mercer, Mary Lowell and Ware Miller were sentenced to the penitentiary for one year, and Edward Lowell for three years, for uttering and passing counterfeit money.

The *Dispatch*, the Democratic evening paper of St. Louis, commend a public meeting of all classes of citizens to protest against the means now being used in Washington to procure a verdict of guilty against President Johnson.

The Republican auditors and auditor of Wisconsin held a State Convention at Milwaukie yesterday, and elected delegates to the Chicago Convention pledged to support Gen. Grant for President. A strong resolution was passed in favor of having Congress and its reconstruction measures, including impeachment, and it was resolved further that without regard to political thoughts or interests, United States Senators constituting the high court of impeachments, of which the great American people have the right to demand justice through conscientious votes or other acceptable means to carry the verdict of the people, should confine back to their constituency the power delegated to them, in order that the Republic may suffer no detriment.

The boiler of Van Winkle's saw mill, near Anderson, Indiana, exploded Tuesday night, instantly killing two men, named Moore and Wolff, the latter Postmaster at Florida, Indiana. Three others are supposed to be fatally wounded.

A boy named Bloom was killed in Indianapolis by a horse running away with him Tuesday night.

In the United States District Court at Cincinnati, yesterday, Judge Leavitt delivered his opinion in the case of Patrick Ross, the murderer of Mary Conrigan in Jersey. The Judge decided that Ross having been identified by the Irish constables, must be returned in custody, but gives him until the 10th of June to produce evidence in his defence. He is still refused a new trial because the Judge refuses to call his Bench, and it is not probable he will live until that time.

The National Temperance Society celebrated its third anniversary last evening at Cooper Institute, New York. The annual report was presented, and addresses delivered by Rev. Dr. Wm. Talmadge, of Philadelphia; General Neal Dow, and others.

A. S. Kelly, publisher of *Kelly's Weekly*, was arrested at Metropolitan Hotel, New York, by a Buffalo detective last night, and gone to that city on a charge of being proprietor of the gambling gift enterprise of Clark, Webster & Co.

The evening session of the Anti-Slavery Society was poorly attended. Wendell Phillips presided. Speeches were made by Col. Higginson, Anna Dickinson and Mrs. Elizabeth Cady Stanton.

In the Providence municipal election yesterday, the entire Republican ticket was elected. Thomas A. Doyle, for Mayor, has 400 majority. There were Democratic, Citizens' and Temperance candidates. The total vote is very light.

BY MAILS.

In consequence of our high tax on manufactures, Brazilians anxious to buy American machinery have found it profitable to send an American agent to the shops of England, to get machines made there after these American models, cheaper than we can make them.

In Ohio, a fruit farmer is planting a mammoth orchard, which will consist of 5,000 apple trees, 10,000 peach trees, 5,000 pear trees, 2,000 cherry trees, 1,500 Chickasaw plums, six acres of raspberries, ten acres of currants, eight acres of blackberries, and eighteen acres of grapes. The crop raised from this orchard, if successful, will certainly be a valuable one.

A new grasshopper, or, as the "Walrusia," has appeared in Southwest St. Joseph. Says the *Herald*: "It is nearly as large as a bull frog, and presents a very fierce aspect. There are swarms of them already making their appearance in the neighborhood of the city, and the farmers and owners of cattle greatly tremble for the corn and oats of their cares."

An unprecedented question which a Paris court had lately to decide was what is the duty cast for one person of a good bowl of soup with a fair proportion of beef in it. A testator left to a poor woman "a sufficient sum of money to purchase daily a bowl of soup (soup, with meat in it) every day in the year." The court awarded to the legatee a shining a day.

The Boston *Advertiser* says that the First Church has had a good deal of the "gospel according to John." Since it was organized in 1630, it has had seventeen ministers, eight of whom were named John.

Innocent people who buy real original brightly varnished works of the oil masters on Broadway for little more than the cost of the lead and heavily gilded frames enclosing them will learn with amusement—if they learn at all—what genuine gems hang in Kroupa, Prince Dorrell's salle in Paris turning on declined much excitement among collectors. The gallery, consisting of twenty three Dutch and Flemish pictures, sold for $275,000 in good greenbacks, or $425,000 in gold. A single painting, the "Congress of Munster," by Terburg—$26,000 in gold were paid.

A letter from Washington, Wis., says: "The crops in the country generally are looking well. The grain is generally in, and a good many potatoes and root crops are planted. There seems to be a better feeling existing among the farmers farmers to improve the quality of their stock generally."

A dispatch from Omaha, dated May 13, says the Union Pacific Railroad is now open to Fort Saunders, 200 miles west of Omaha, and stages run from there to Cheyenne. It is expected that not less than 200 miles of track will be laid this year.

Our medical scouts in Boston have been literally housed in a most incredible manner by an old maiden teacher from Nantucket, who came here in ill health and was pronounced by the surgeons of the hospitals and others to be afflicted with consumption. She was given up as incurable, and last week gave birth, at her home, to a *fine girl*. What the doctors think of the disappearance of their tumor has not transpired, but in spite of the utmost endeavors to keep the matter secret the joke has leaked out and will not soon subside.

There have been twenty-seven deaths thus far from the recent and disaster on the Erie Railroad, at Port Jervis. Thirteen injured persons remain at that place, all of them being expected to recover, while the other wounded have been conveyed to their homes. The Erie Railroad Company have already settled quite a number of claims for injuries received in this accident, amounts paid ranging from $50 as high as $20,000.

The Radine (Wis.) *Journal* records a singular phenomenon which occurred at that place on Friday afternoon last. The water from the lake began flowing into the river so rapidly that in five minutes it rose four feet above low water mark, and then so suddenly subsided to two feet below low water mark. All this occurred within the space of fifteen minutes. The most probable cause was a volcanic disturbance of the waters of the lake in that vicinity.

The greatness of the railroad traffic between the west and the seaboard, and the rapid increase in its volume, is illustrated by the fact the Hudson River Railroad Company has found it necessary to lay a third track along the entire length of the road. This week, a forty-fifth mile one is completed, the amount of blasting, &c., &c., involved, will be commenced forthwith, and completed without interruption to the present width of the road.

Mysterious Death—A Young Man Found Fatally Injured—Coroner's Inquest.

About five o'clock on Tuesday morning a slight watchman in the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, found a young man named Virtue G. Schooley lying on an unfrequented coal pile in the track at Denny's Station, Fifth Ward. The young man was picked up and carried to the round house, and Dr. Wilson was immediately called in. Upon examination it was found that he had sustained serious contusions about the head, and it was evident that he was severely injured by the internal. A list of eight of these fruitless searches have been made over the ground, without success, and the search will be continued this morning. Mr. Schooley was a resident of Allegheny, and was employed as a brakeman on the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad. He was last seen alive on Monday evening, between 8 and 9 o'clock, when he left the round house, and it is supposed that he had fallen from the cars while passing over the coal pile. Whether he was thrown off or jumped off is not known. He was at his mother's house on Monday evening, and left there to go to his boarding house, on Liberty street, Pittsburgh. He was not missed by the family supposed him to be in bed until they were informed of his death. He was a young man of good character and was about twenty one years of age, and unmarried.

Coroner Clawson was notified, and after empanneling a jury proceeded to hold an inquest on the body. The jury after hearing the evidence rendered a verdict that the deceased came to his death from injuries received by falling from the cars while passing over the coal pile at Denny's Station, Fifth Ward, on the night of the 11th inst. The jury also recommended that the Coroner's Physician be instructed to make a post mortem examination of the body of the deceased, and that the Coroner issue his warrant for the arrest of the person or persons who threw the deceased from the train.

Coroner Clawson was instructed to

The Daily Commercial

THURSDAY, MAY 14, 1868.

THE COMMERCIAL is the largest daily paper in the State, and gives daily one-fourth more reading than any other paper in Pittsburgh. It is the only Pittsburgh paper that uses the telegraph liberally, gives full market reports, and all the news of the day.

As many of the editorials placed on the market reports of the COMMERCIAL, we will state that they are regularly copied by the New York Economist, Shipping List, Iron Age, and other papers of that character in that and other cities, and that leading English commercial papers and circulars regularly reprint them with credit. There is within five hundred miles, hardly an Iron Factory, Oil Refinery, or leading manufactory of any kind that is not a subscriber to the COMMERCIAL, principally, because its reports are the only full and reliable given of the Pittsburgh markets.

WEEKLY COMMERCIAL.

Presidential Year—20 Copies for $25.

In clubs of twenty the WEEKLY COMMERCIAL will be sent, for $1 25 a copy—but in no case will an order for less than twenty be received.

This reduction has been made to meet the wishes of many friends who stand ready to give the COMMERCIAL an extensive circulation.

At this rate it is the cheapest—as it is one of the largest and best—papers in the country. Besides political reading, each number will contain all the news, a large variety of Literary, Agricultural and Home Reading, and the fullest Reports of all the leading markets of the country. The market reports alone are worth ten times a year's subscription.

Our friends everywhere are requested to act as agents. Address,

COMMERCIAL, Pittsburgh.

CROP AND FRUIT PROSPECT.

Our friends everywhere will confer a favor by writing us freely concerning the grain and fruit prospect, and the farming and business prospect generally. We shall be obliged for any item of local interest that may be within their knowledge.

THE proceedings of the General Lutheran Synod at Harrisburg will be found on the third page.

PRIVATE advices from Washington last evening indicated a state of decided hopefulness among the Republicans. Still the friends of the President professed a considerable degree of confidence—not so much, however, as on Tuesday. The postponement till Saturday was a fortunate stroke. Another postponement is not impossible.

It is a noteworthy fact that while the General Government pays six per cent. interest in gold on her bonds, Massachusetts can borrow unlimited amounts at four per cent., having recently negotiated a loan of three million in gold at that low rate of interest. There are no repudiation schemes in Massachusetts, because Democracy is powerless there, and the credit of the Bay State stands above that of the National Government.

THE action of the General Methodist Conference, in session in Chicago, admitting delegates from the Southern States, is an interesting fact, especially when it is recollected that the rupture in the Methodist Church was one of the portents which preceded the rebellion. The vote was nearly unanimous, and the question taken after a full debate. The churches all united, we shall have a perfect union of the States.

IF the report is true about a scheme for a new party being at the bottom of the defection on the part of Republican Senators, and if after all, the President is convicted, those gentlemen will have taken their pegs to a wretched market. In time this fact they will realize. Voting to acquit the President is bad enough, but for which a reason is little less than infamous. For the sake of those gentlemen we hope that, in any event, it can be made to appear that no such corruption existed. They should be the first, when the proper time arrives, to seek investigation.

BUSINESS in the West is beginning to revive, and the prospects for the immediate future are full of promise. Chicago merchants and capitalists are anticipating a rich harvest, and the "Great Rocks" are being rebuilt with wonderful rapidity, under the impression that all the warehouses that can be constructed will be needed to accommodate the business. The number of elegant and costly buildings to be erected this season will far exceed those of any previous year, and the prospect of a prosperous return in every department of trade and manufacture was never more certain or cheering.

THE Democratic Legislature of Ohio has consummated a gross outrage upon every soldier of the Union, by the passage of an act disfranchising the soldiers in the Dayton Asylum—an institution where the veterans of the State, who were so crippled as to be unable to maintain themselves, were provided with a home. These mangled and scarred heroes do not vote the Democratic ticket, and the Democratic legislators of Ohio, by a strict party vote, declare that they shall have no voice in the government of the nation they fought to preserve! Let the soldiers of the Republic make a note of this, as indicating the gratitude of the Copperhead party for services rendered in the battle-field. The Pharisee can cry will soon be: "No ballot for soldiers or niggers."

We regret to see it announced that, "notwithstanding all the precautions taken in framing the new rules for the government of the Republican party in Philadelphia, there seems to be very great danger that the city ticket about to be formed will be objectionable to independent and thinking citizens, and that as a general thing it will not even rise to the level of that of last year, which was repudiated by the public." This condition of things has been brought about by the "politicians of the ring," and unless they can be checkmated the Republican cause there will suffer disgrace, if not defeat at the ensuing election. The power of the "ring" must be broken, and this can only be accomplished by a determined and united effort on behalf of the masses of the party. The lesson of defeat is a severe one, as we have lately learned in Pittsburgh. But, bitter as it is, there are some who are disposed not to profit by it. The voters of the party have the remedy in their own hands. Let them apply it by taking the management of the nominating conventions and giving trading politicians a back seat.

MR. FORNEY: There is no disputing the figures and facts which show the extraordinary growth of which a national debt is the cause, but are you sure that the debt is the only cause? Suppose the Civil War, instead of costing us four thousand millions, had cost only four hundred millions, would we have had the Pittsburgh of to-day? Suppose the Civil War, instead of costing us four hundred millions, had cost only four millions, would we have had the Pittsburgh of to-day? Suppose the Civil War had cost nothing, and that the debt were all owing to ourselves, would we have had the Pittsburgh of to-day? We would be well to consider the unfavorable beginnings of your project as well as the favorable signs.

Pittsburgh, May 13, 1868.

The suggestion is a fair one, and it must be confessed that the apprehensions of Trade are by no means groundless. Railroad companies, like individuals, must be expected to manage their affairs for their own interest. From Homewood station, the Fort Wayne runs in a southeasterly direction 10 miles. From Pittsburgh to the mouth of the Mahoning, the Allegheny Valley road runs in a northeasterly direction 75 miles. If there is a route following the third side of the triangle as our correspondent indicates, it would undoubtedly shorten the distance considerably between Pittsburgh and Chicago, and if made, would prevent many trains from passing through Pittsburgh. As it would also cut off from 75 miles of the Allegheny Valley road a like number of trains, the contingency is one which may be their interest to provide against.

But, after all, it is really questionable whether the long trains of cattle and freight cars passing through and across our streets is not a nuisance rather than a benefit. Certainly the apprehension of losing one is as dust in the balance when compared with the advantages to our city of a competing line of railroad to New York. Pittsburgh cannot now be "left out in the cold." Any railroad pointing in any direction, within fifty miles, will bring new fuel to her furnace fires—new food for the consumption of her machinery. No other city in the Union has her natural advantages, and no other city in the Union (except, perhaps, Philadelphia,) has had so unnatural disadvantages. For the lack of competing railroads she has been set back ten years in her progress. But she dark days in this respect are over. With Connellsville and the Allegheny Valley Roads completed to Eastern connections, in ten years after the first rain is passed over their tracks, Pittsburgh will have regained all she has lost, and doubled her population.

SENATORS AND IMPEACHMENT.

In proportion as Senators are shown to have frames their verdict either way, on grounds other than the law and the fact, are they open to censure. If political or personal ravings have swayed Senators, acting both as judges and jurors, then they have done wrong, and cannot expect to escape condemnation. Few will be disposed to deal harshly with able and practised lawyers for conscientiously following their convictions; and if Senators like THURMAN and FESSENDEN have done so and been swayed by no other motive, although others equally able and conscientious, by the same process have reached an opposite conclusion, they will not suffer seriously in the estimation of the thinking portion of their countrymen. Unluckily for them, however, it is reported, and by many believed, because there is good reason for so believing, that political and personal reasons have influenced their decision; reasons, too, which involve them in the charge of treachery to the Republican party. It is said that with them, and perhaps some others also, the merits of the case have been lost sight of in a scheme for organizing a new party, and for the distribution of federal patronage. Of this, it is true, there is as yet no perfect proof, but enough is known to create in the minds of some a belief in the correctness of the report, and raise suspicions in the minds of many more. There is said to be proof already in hand of collusion between the occupant of the White House and Senators. This is a grave aspect of the case.

The direct use of money is not much spoken of, but any scheme for the distribution of patronage, or even for the organization of a new party, whereby the verdict was to be affected, would be sufficiently corrupt to bring lasting dishonor on all engaged in it. Telegrams and letters going to establish the fact that such an arrangement was entered into, are said to have been secured, though as to this the proof is as yet insufficient to authorize a settled conviction. An investigation will probably take place. The hope is expressed that even now enough is known of the plan, for securing the acquittal of the President, to defeat it.

In this view of the case, the adjournment till Saturday was fortunate. At all events it will insure calmness and deliberation, which above all things should predominate. The course pursued by the Managers towards Senator HARLAN ce appears to have been judicious and proclamation of good results. It appears to be realized in Washington that what is wanted is votes, and that wholesale denunciation at the start is not the best way to secure them.

As yet the cause is not lost. The prospect is believed to be fair. It is true that the adjournment will enable the President and his friends to exert whatever influence they have. It is true, also, that Republican Senators have yet to vote who have been deemed quite as doubtful as any who have voted; but it will require more nerve for them to vote for acquittal now than it did for Mr. FESSENDEN, or Mr. TRUMBULL or Mr. GRIMES or Mr. HENDERSON to do as they have done. Their course produced the thunder clap. In the physical world the air heavy before is usually cleared by a clap of thunder, and experience has shown that it is sometimes so in the political world. With Mr. HENDERSON for conviction on one or two articles, the President, as it stands, must get four more Republicans, if Mr. WADE does not vote, and three if he does, or he will be convicted. Those Republicans who are yet to declare themselves, and about whom doubts have been expressed, are Messrs. ANTHONY, FRELINGHUYSEN, FOWLER, SPRAGUE, VAN WINKLE, WILLEY, Of these the hope—not to say belief—is that enough will vote for at least two articles to convict the President.

In reference to Georgia at least, there should not be too much confidence as to future elections. It is better to be frank as to facts than misplaced trusts by flagging them. The majority for BULLOCK, the Republican candidate for Governor, is about eight thousand, with fifty fifteen thousand rebels cut off from voting by the reconstruction law, which will not apply to future elections. At least fifteen thousand negroes voted for the Democratic candidate. The next time their number may be increased—at any rate the whites will vote. Had they voted this time, Georgia, the Democratic candidate, would have been elected. It is true that there were some absentees. We have a chance to get a share, perhaps the most of them; so that the State may not be worse than debatable.

The New Tariff.

With respect to the changes in the tariff, it is known that the Committee of Ways and Means has been, for some time past, working at a new bill that will be shortly presented to Congress. This bill, it appears, will be far more favorable to the Protectionists than the existing tariff. A Washington correspondent writes that a draft prepared by the Sub-Committee, increases the duties on foreign articles coming into competition with home-made commodities from fifty to one hundred per cent. above the present rates. The duties upon raw materials produced at home and entering into manufactures are left unchanged, or are reduced about thirty per cent. Duties upon foreign materials employed in home manufactures are either reduced or transferred to the free list. The duties upon lumber from Canada are also to be reduced.

HON. GEORGE T. THORN, representative from the Fourteenth District, Philadelphia, in the Legislature, died suddenly in that city on Monday. Mr. Thorn was chairman of the Committee on Municipal Corporations, and an active and influential member of the Committees on Ways and Means, Federal Relations and Printing. He took a prominent part in all the important legislation of the past winter, and was the recognized leader of the Philadelphia delegation. He was a man of more than ordinary ability, but unfortunately had acquired such habits as had made him his own worst enemy. His sudden death is a source of regret to many warm friends.

THE three chief points of debate on the new tax bill will be on tobacco, petroleum and whiskey. The tax on the latter yet stands at two dollars per gallon, but the committee are to take another vote the last thing before the bill is reported, and the rate is likely to be fixed at one dollar, with a heavy special tax on distilleries, and another on rectifying establishments. The tax on tobacco remains at forty cents per pound, as in the present law, and that on petroleum at ten cents per gallon, as fixed by the act of March last.

THE Cincinnati Chronicle is in favor of foregoing the platform business at Chicago altogether. Resolutions generally embarrass the makers, and seldom do them any good. Says the *Chronicle*:

> There is a precedent, set by the old Whig party in 1840, which might be followed without inconvenience. The Convention which nominated General Harrison for President and Tyler for Vice-President adopted no platform, but simply resolved that the political principles to be maintained by the candidates would be found in their previous records. That was the Convention which made Harrison President, and Tyler Vice-President, and which carried the country by the largest majority which has existed in modern times.

WM. B. MANN, Esq., who has filled the office of District Attorney of Philadelphia for the past twelve years, has received a call from seventy-six hundred of his fellow-citizens to become a candidate for the fifth term. The call is headed by George H. Stuart and David Paul Brown, Esq. Mr. MANN will be a candidate.

IT is announced that the delegates from Pennsylvania to the Sullivan and Sullers National Convention at Chicago will be carried by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company as far as Columbus, Ohio, free of charge. No arrangements have been perfected with the roads west of Columbus.

IMPEACHMENT GOSSIP.

What different Lookers On Say.

The opinions from Washington to the Tribune are generally pitched in about the same key, but in reality throw little light on what the result will be. We quote from the *Tribune's* dispatch as follows:

> Conviction looks very, very doubtful. There are [illegible] It will take 36 votes to convict, 12 of [illegible] Republicans, and 24 Democrats. Five Republicans—Fessenden, Grimes, Trumbull and Henderson (Democratic appointees) have been denounced to the fifth of July, and Harlan (Democratic) from Missouri are pledged to make vigorous fight against conviction. Three-fifths must come from the seven Republicans considered doubtful, viz.: Fowler, Van Winkle, Anthony, Frelinghuysen, Ross, Willey and Sprague. Of these seven, Fowler and Van Winkle, on the other hand from the President's side of the house. The friends of Willey claim that he will vote for conviction on the second and seventh articles. Those who are intimate with Frelinghuysen say that he will do the same on the same articles. Some claim that Sprague will vote for conviction on the first and second articles. Ross and Foster are claimed by the Republican Committee who remember that he was a Democratic Senator when Johnson was elected Vice President, and that he can be relied upon to vote for conviction. Anthony is claimed by both sides, and nothing can be learned from him. Should Johnson's impeachment and conviction, Mr. Ben Wade would become President, and Mr. Anthony, the unfailing head man of the Senate, due to the fact that he is the oldest Republican Senator in point of service. It would be remembered that Henderson, Grimes and Trumbull voted for the Missouri Compromise, and that Fessenden voted for the Kansas-Nebraska bill. Fessenden is the only one of the seven considered certain that eleventh article will not be sustained. Trumbull is considered the most certain for conviction on the first three articles, and it is said that Henderson will be found voting with him. It would be almost the miracle of conviction will make a Democratic President, and Ben Wade, who is looked for and dreaded by the Democrats, is known to be for conviction on the first three articles. Take, he thinks, will carry Wade also.

The *Times* correspondent narrates the events of the day, and in conclusion delivers himself as follows:

> At the hour of adjournment the impeachment managers were again in their hospital, because the indictment of the evening, and the day after, was in the hands of Messrs. Bingham, Boutwell, and Logan, including Mr. Wade could not be regarded as for conviction. The latter's especial friends, many of whom have been waiting on the result, are said to be disappointed, and openly announced that Mr. Wade would not only vote, but would, if necessary, preside over the Senate afterward, the hold on the Presidency thus secured.
>
> At the close of the hearing the warrants for a prominent democrat were issued, and the marshals, and regards the chances for convicting stood even with the Democrats. In giving the opposition as the democratic men who have been in the habit of voting with the Republicans, and who will not vote for conviction—Anthony, Cameron, Cattell, Chandler, Conc, Conkling, Conness, Corbett, Cragin, Drake, Ferry, Fessenden, Fowler, Frelinghuysen, Grimes, Harlan, Howard, Howe, Morgan, Morrill of Maine, Morrill of Vermont, Norton, Patterson of New Hampshire, Pomeroy, Ramsey, Ross, Sherman, Sprague, Stewart, Sumner, Thayer, Tipton, Trumbull, Van Winkle, Willey, Williams, Wilson, Yates.
>
> Those who are claimed by the Democratic Senators—Buckalew, Davis, Doolittle, Hendricks, Hendricks, Johnson of Tennessee, Nesmith, Patterson of Tennessee, Saulsbury, Trumbull, Van Winkle and Vickers.
>
> Total, 54.
>
> If the vote stands this way it will be quite evident. It will require 36 votes to convict, and the Democratic Senators claim that they can control 18 votes, and that the Republicans can control 18 votes

The Daily Commercial

The Lutheran Synod.

The fifth day's proceedings of the General Synod of the Lutheran Church, we condense as follows:

The President appointed the following committee on the publication of the German paper: Rev. J. H. Steckenberg, Rev. Sr. H. Brandau, Rev. A. C. Wedekind, F. F. Hennighausen and Lee Delegate, C. Yeager.

The next meeting of the Synod was fixed for the second Thursday of May, 1869, at Cincinnati, it having been determined to meet annually instead of biennially.

Rev. F. W. Conrad offered the following resolution, that the expenses of the General Synod, which will meet in Cincinnati in 1869, shall be raised by special collection in all the churches of the General Synod. Adopted.

CHURCH UNION.

Rev. Mr. Niles, of York, Pa., delegate from the General Assembly of the New School Presbyterian Church, was introduced, and delivered a very interesting address on the subject of Christian fraternity and church union. The following extracts will show the spirit of the address:

"Once I knew the Lutheran church mainly in a general and historical sense, as some constituent portion of the sacramental host bearing the name of that grand old hero of the Reformation, and doubtless in essential sympathy with all who march under the banner of the cross. But during the past three years my post of service has been side by side with some of your noblest leaders; our ensigns have floated in the same breeze, we have heard the same morning call, and our ears, eyes and hearts have met the same conflicts and rejoiced in the same victories, so that now I claim the right to greet you as comrades in the service, and to clasp hands with you in fraternal embrace.

"As the representative of twenty-three Synods, I extend to your General Synod assurances of sincere and increasing sympathy. In the name of 1,500 churches I greet you and pledge you the watchwords of christian faith. In behalf of 160,000 members, I greet the rank and file of this glorious and say to them, Soldiers of the cross, all hail! For an equal number of children and youths in our Sabbath schools I shout to the noble company of cadets which you also are training in the Master's service, and bid them good cheer."

At the conclusion of the remarks of Rev. Mr. Niles, Rev. Dr. Pohlman, President of the General Synod, responded in one of his happiest efforts. He thanked the representative of another denomination, and in behalf of Synod expressed the hope that the various branches of the Presbyterian Church might soon be reunited into one grand body, and in its might go forward in the great work of saving souls.

The amendments to the constitution of the Synod were then taken up, and occupied the body until noon.

THE FOREIGN MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

The Foreign Missionary Society met at half past two o'clock in the afternoon. After the preliminary exercises, Prof. Stoever, Dr. Pohlman and Rev. M. Officer were appointed to nominate officers.

The report of the Executive Committee was then read, exhibiting the condition of the missionaries in India and Africa.

A communication was read from the Executive Committee of the Pennsylvania Synod, containing the following proposition: "We propose to undertake the establishment of a mission in China, where years ago it was proposed to begin labor, but where nothing has yet been done. To this end we request that the money which is now held by the Treasurer of the Foreign Missionary Society for the establishment of a mission in China be paid over to the Treasurer of the Pennsylvania Synod for that purpose, and will endeavor to carry on the missions and property in India, and begin, by the help of the Lord, in a new work. It seems to us that the Foreign Mission Society will deem our request reasonable and just, and that they will be glad to have a mission in China begun, and to have the funds collected for the purpose made available."

The proposition was seconded by, and a resolution was adopted instructing the Treasurer of the Society to pay over to the Treasurer of the Pennsylvania Synod the moneys paid into the treasury for the purpose of establishing a mission in China, as soon as it shall be needed for that purpose.

The committee appointed to nominate officers reported the following:

President—Rev. Dr. Conrad.

Vice Presidents—Rev. Dr. Pohlman, Rev. Morris and Rev. Sefinehr.

Recording Secretary—Rev. Chas. A. Hay.

Corresponding Secretary—Rev. A. C. Wedekind.

Treasurer—M. Buehler, Esq.

Auditors—F. Beaty and C. Carmany.

Executive Committee—Rev. Dr. Wedekind, Rev. L. E. Albert, Rev. J. K. Frank, G. F. Ochsenhausen, Esq., and Dr. Hefleman.

The Treasurer, Mr. M. Buehler, made his report, from which we glean the following:

May 22, 1866, balance on hand - - - $1,267 32
Received during the two years - - - 13,279 18

Total - - - - - - - - - $13,279 50
Paid out - - - - - - - - 12,509 42

Balance on hand - - - - - - $266 01

The society then adjourned.

Vitality of the Arabs.

The Arab population of Algeria would seem to possess an extraordinary amount of recuperative energy. Two illustrations of the uncommon vitality of these people, related by Marshal MacMahon, in a recent speech in the French Senate, are so remarkable as to be worth reproducing.

In 1826 a powerful tribe in the neighborhood of the city of Constantine revolted against the Turks. Apprehensive that the example of these insurgents might be followed by other portions of the Arab population, the Turks determined to make a terrible example of the rebellious tribe. They accordingly surrounded them, massacred a great number of men, women and children, and carried off all their flocks, beasts of burden and tents, leaving them entirely destitute, with nothing whatever but the bare ground. In 1842 Marshal MacMahon visited this tribe, which had fully recovered the effects of the terrible chastisement inflicted by the Turks, and had become one of the richest tribes in Algeria.

In 1845 the greater part of the tribe of Beni Amers, situated between Medeah and Milianah, emigrated to Morocco with its tents and its flocks. As the tribe had about three thousand horsemen of great bravery and energy, for whom employment must be found, they soon offered itself near Tlaza, in a territory which offered fair prospects of plunder.

The Maccarabian tribes, among whom the Beni Amers established themselves, were before long attacked by them and beaten; but the Emperor sent troops to the aid of the former, and the Beni Amers were, in their turn, vanquished and driven to the Moulouia river, in search of all they possessed—tents, flocks, &c.

Turning their faces afterward, toward their old territory, they found their way, by small bands, to the City of Tangier, where they applied to the French Consul for reparation, being in an entirely destitute condition and without resources. After continuously urging their suit for some time, they were restored to their old territory, which, after they had destroyed the Sultan's authority, they held undisturbed. Since 1850 the number of families has nearly tripled, and within the last seven years the cereal and hairy crops increased fifty per cent.

A Wonderful Journey.

An interesting account is given in the Ladies' Times of a wonderful journey performed by an Indian bandit, to Lhasa, the capital of Thibet, with an account of the Grand Lama, a boy of thirteen. The journey, which required extraordinary energy, perseverance, and cunning, was performed more in the interest of geography than Christianity. In a Christian point of view, it is interesting as showing what regions there yet are in our globe to which the traveller has hardly ever penetrated, and to which the good news of the kingdom have never been borne. The bandit brought back an account of the religious ceremonies of the place, which, however, does not seem to have been particular. The hills around Lhasa were dotted with rich monasteries, one of which was said to contain the incredible number of 7,000 monks. The present Lama is said to be the thirteenth transmigration, and as thirteen is the last of a series of transmigrations from one Lama Guest, political changes may be looked for in Grand Thibet. The bandit carried with him a number of philosophical instruments for the purpose of making observations, and his skill in counting them is among the most remarkable things in his catalogue.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

☞ METCALFE'S ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS.—A certain cure for Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Bilious Attacks, Sick Headache, Flatulency, Heartburn, Nausea, &c., and all diseases of the Liver, Stomach or Bowels. Price 25 cents per box.

☞ WHEATON'S OINTMENT will cure the Itch.
WHEATON'S OINTMENT will cure Salt Rheum.
WHEATON'S OINTMENT cures Old Sores.
WHEATON'S OINTMENT cures all Diseases of the Skin.
Price 50 cents—by mail 60 cents. All Druggists sell it. WEEKS & POTTER, Boston, Sole Proprietors.

MILLINERY GOODS.

OPENING.
MRS. M. McNEIL
Will open a handsome assortment of
SUMMER MILLINERY,
On THURSDAY, May 14.
MRS. McNEIL, 44 St. Clair street.

OPENING.
MISS L. W. TAYLOR,
OPENS
SUMMER BONNETS, ROUND HATS, AND
LADIES' DRESS CAPS,
SATURDAY, MAY 23d,
44 FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

J. D. BERND.
WHOLESALE
Millinery and Straw Goods.
AN IMMENSE NEW STOCK,
AT
LOW PRICES.

TRIMMINGS AND NOTIONS.
EVERY DEPARTMENT,
WILL BE FOUND
COMPLETE IN ALL THAT IS DESIRABLE AND FASHIONABLE.
AT
JOS. HORNE & CO.'S,
Straw Goods,
Millinery Goods
and Notion House.

PARASOLS, SUN UMBRELLAS,
STRAW HATS AND BONNETS,
In Every Leading Style.
RIBBONS, in all Numbers and Colors.
FLOWERS in all the Novelties,
And a Splendid Line of
WHITE GOODS,
EMBROIDERIES, LACE GOODS,
TRIMMINGS and ORNAMENTS,
FRINGES, BRAIDS, GIMPS,
COTTON FRINGES and TRIMMINGS,
BELTS and BELTING,
GLOVES and HOSIERY,
SKIRTS and CORSETS.
GENTS FURNISHING GOODS,
SUMMER UNDERWEAR, Black and Colored
VELVET RIBBONS, SILKS and PLUSH.
RUCHES, CRAPES, VEILS.
Agents for the best PAPER COLLARS and CUFFS in the Market, and Sole Agents for HAT STAFF COTTON.
CALL AT
Nos. 77 and 79 Market St.
☞ Merchants will find it to their advantage to select from a Full Stock.

FURNISHING GOODS.
PERFECT FITTING
KID GLOVES.
"A. C. C." "H. S. K."
We invite attention to our Kid Glove department, which is now complete with every color and shade. In addition to our own Special Importations of the celebrated
A. C. C. (Jouvin) Kids,
We have secured the exclusive sale of the
HARRIS SEAMLESS KIDS,
The best Gloves and most perfect fit.
MACRUM & CARLISLE,
19 FIFTH STREET.

Now offer the most elegant line of
HAMBURGS,
Ever opened in Pittsburgh, to which they especially invite the attention of their customers. The entire stock is all new patterns, and should be seen to be appreciated.
MACRUM & CARLISLE
19 FIFTH STREET,
Have just opened all shades of
BULLION AND BRITISH FRINGES,
BUGLE GIMPS AND FRINGES,
All very low prices.

STEAM TO
Liverpool and Queenstown.
The Inman Line Mail Steam-ships,
Built Expressly for the Trade.
CITY OF PARIS, CITY OF BALTIMORE,
CITY OF ANTWERP, CITY OF LONDON,
CITY OF SPELTER BOY, CITY OF NEW YORK,
CITY OF WASHINGTON.
Sail from Pier 45, North River, New York
EVERY SATURDAY,
And Every Alternate Monday.
Speed and Accommodation Unsurpassed.
Prices of First Class Passage, payable in gold,
New York to Liverpool - - - - - $100
New York to London - - - - - - 110
Return Tickets good for 12 Months, on any vessel of the line, at reduced rates.
REDUCED RATES.
Passage by Sunday Steamers, via Halifax,
To Liverpool, $80. To Halifax, $20,
Payable in Gold.
Passengers also forwarded to Paris, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at moderate rates.
Circulars, with plan of the berths secured on application to
WM. BINGHAM, Jr.,
General Agent,
70 FIFTH STREET, Citizens' Building, Among opposite Postoffice, Pittsburgh, Pa.

THE
"HOWE" SEWING MACHINES
ARE THE
OLDEST ESTABLISHED
OF ANY IN THE WORLD.
They being the first Sewing Machines ever made, and having been manufactured continuously ever since E. Howe, Jr., since their first introduction in 1846. They have invariably led in the public favor, as the great Exhibitions of the world, commencing at the Crystal Palace, London, in 1851, and ending at Paris, 1867.
The Greatest Combination of Prizes ever Awarded at any Exhibition, to any Exhibitor, for any goods, whatever exhibited,
Was awarded to THE HOWE MACHINE CO., and their President, ELIAS HOWE, Jr.—the Imperial Prize; the Cross of the Legion of Honor; a Gold Medal, the highest prize within the gift of the Jury, being the Grand of Honor.
EVIDENT EXCELLENCE OF THE HOWE
SIBLEY & STOOPS,
Sole Agents for Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, Ohio, and Kentucky, 65 SOUTH CANAL ST., Chicago, Ill.
No. 4 St. Clair Street,
PITTSBURGH.

OLD PAPERS FOR SALE IN PACKAGES OF ONE HUNDRED EACH.

HATS AND CAPS.
QUESTION.—WHAT KIND OF
HATS AND CAPS
CAN BE FOUND AT
No. 118 Wood Street, No. 118
PITTSBURGH?
ANSWER.
Hats and Caps for all the nations,
Hats for those of every station,
Hats and Caps of every fashion,
Hats of "form" and Hats of "no form,"
Hats for long ears and Hats for short,
Hats in to assess "each" and "every,"
Hats in cloth and Caps in satin,
Hats at the head and Caps at the bath,
Hats for the little ones and yet in trousers,
Hats for fathers and Hats for mothers,
Hats for "whichever" and "either," and "neither,"
Hats for "this" and Hats for "that,"
Hats that become your "style" or "fancy,"
Hats cannot be worn such in Fourthdaty,
Hats for all the small and great,
Hats for those who go to sea,
Hats for those who go to sea,
Hats for those who go to sea,
Hats for fathers, aunts and uncles,
Hats for those who buy to sell,
Hats and Caps for cooks as well,
Hats for fathers, aunts and uncles,
Hats for singers for a song,
Hats for those who run the cars,
Hats for those who run the cars,
Hats for the warrior, statesman or priest,
Hats for those who sit in the sun,
Hats for men of all sizes,
Who deal in coats, vests, or pants,
Hats of every size and shape,
Color, quality, shade or make!
Hats and Caps for gentlemen,
And rather than now be troubled,
Hats and Caps for little children,
That cannot be lower
Than at E. H. WILSON'S at this season,
NO. 118 WOOD STREET.

1868. MAY. 1868.
NEW ARRIVAL.
WHOLESALE.
R. H. PALMER,
84 Wood Street.
WE CALL THE ATTENTION OF THE TRADE TO OUR
LARGE STOCK
OF
MEN'S AND BOY'S
STRAW, FUR
AND
WOOL HATS,
LADIES' BONNETS,
MISSES' HATS,
PALM LEAF HOODS,
RIBBONS.
AND
MILLINERY GOODS.

NEW GOODS
RECEIVED DAILY.

CITY ADVERTISEMENTS.

OFFICE OF HIGHWAYS REGULATION, Pittsburgh, May 7, 1868.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed Proposals for Grading, Paving and Curbing

Centre Avenue from Craig Avenue to Road street, the other from Pennsylvania avenue to Road street, will be received at this office until TUESDAY, May 19, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., for the work as the same can be had by calling at this office.

By order of the Board.
JOS. CLARK, City Engineer.

WEBSTER AND ROBERTS STS.

All persons interested are hereby notified that the Regular Assessors, at Nos. 12 and 14 Diamond alley, on the 11th day of May, 1868, and that the assessments are now in my hands for collection. Unless payment is made

ON OR BEFORE JUNE 10, 1868,

The claims will be filed as liens and collected by process of law.

J. F. SLAGLE,
City Attorney.

Pittsburgh, May 8, 1868.

WILLIE AND DUNCAN STREETS.

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ON OR BEFORE JUNE 10, 1868,

The claims will be filed as liens and collected by process of law.

J. F. SLAGLE,
City Attorney.

Pittsburgh, May 8, 1868.

NOTICE TO PLUMBERS.

At a meeting of the Water Committee, held May 4, 1868, the following instructions were adopted and ordered to be published for the information of all plumbers of the city, as follows, viz:

On and after May 15th, 1868, no LEAD PIPE lighter than three ounces to the foot will be allowed in making the connections between the Water Mains and Service Pipes, and in no case will the Service Pipe be allowed to run into any Private Dwelling or Building, until the above ordered has been complied with.

By order of Water Committee,
JOS. FRENCH,
Superintendent.

GREAT DISTRIBUTION
BY THE
METROPOLITAN GIFT CO.
Cash Gifts to the Amount of $150,000.
Every Ticket Draws a Prize.

5 Cash Gifts, each	$10,000
5 Cash Gifts, each	5,000
10 Cash Gifts, each	1,000
100 Cash Gifts, each	500
200 Cash Gifts, each	250
500 Cash Gifts, each	100
1000 Cash Gifts, each	25
2000 Cash Gifts, each	10
1 Grand Cash Gift	$5000
10 Elegant Rosewood Melodeons	$175 to $300
5 Fine Sewing Machines	$150
20 Fine Gold Watches	$100
100 Fine Silver Watches	30 to 50

Fine Oil Paintings, Framed Engravings, Stereoscopes, Photographic Albums, and a large assortment of Fine Gold Jewelry, in all

Valued at $1,000,000.

A chance to draw one of the above Prizes by purchasing a Sealed Ticket for 25 cents. Tickets for each Prize are sealed in envelopes and thoroughly mixed, on receipt of 25 cents a Sealed Ticket will be drawn, without choice and delivered at our office, or sent by mail to any address. The prize drawn upon it will be delivered to the holder thereof on payment of $1 00. Prizes will be immediately sent to any address, as requested, by express or return mail.

You will know what your Prize is before you pay for it. Any Prize may be exchanged for another of the same value, Not SOLD.

☞ Our patrons are requested to call for their Prizes. Each person on the following names from the many who have lately drawn Valuable Prizes and kindly permitted us to publish them: A. E. Wilkins, Buffalo, N. Y.; Lizzie Mack, Monroe, Michigan; Rev. Timon, Cincinnati; Mrs. Jackson, Baltimore, Md.; Gold Watch, $250; Prize, $1,000; Amelia Jones, Detroit, Mich.; Gold Watch, $250; Prize, $1,000; Mrs. Ann Eliza Young, Salt Lake City, Utah Ter.; Gold Watch, $250; Prize, $1,000; Mrs. Ann Eliza Young, Salt Lake City, Utah Ter.; Gold Watch, $250; Prize, $1,000; W. H. Fitz, Cleveland, Ohio. Name not, $250.

☞ We publish no names without permission.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.—"They are doing the largest business; the firm is reliable, and deserves the confidence it has won."—Tribune.

"We have examined their system, and know them to be a first class firm."—N. Y. Herald, Feb. 29, 1868.

"Last week a friend of ours drew a $500 prize, which was paid promptly."—Sunday Mercury, March 1, 1868.

Send for circular giving many more references and favorable notices from the press. Liberal inducements to agents. Single Tickets, 25 cents; a package of Sealed Packages, containing 5 Tickets, $1; 12 for $2; 25 for $3; 50 for $5; 100 for $10.

All letters should be addressed to
HARPER, WILSON & CO.,
173 Broadway, N. Y.

CRAIG BROTHERS,
Brass Founders,
PIPE FITTERS, PLUMBERS,
AND DEALERS IN
Iron and Lead Pipe, Sheet Lead, Pumps, Pipe Fittings and Gas Fixtures.
152 FIRST STREET, near Smithfield.

☞ Would solicit Orders for New or the Repairing of Old Work.

The Personal Supervision of one of the members of the firm will be given to all the Work entrusted to us.

PEACH TREES.
A LARGE STOCK
ONE, TWO AND THREE YEARS OLD,
Of the best varieties, at LOWEST PRICES.
J. KNOX, 127 Liberty street.

YANKEE SHAVING SOAP.
3 CROWS WILLIAMS' GENUINE, for sale by
E. A. FARNESTOCK'S SON & CO.,
Corner Wood and Fourth sts.

CARPETS.
WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED
BY STEAMER COLORADO,
Of our own Direct Importation, the Newest and Choicest Patterns of the celebrated John Crossley & Sons'
ENGLISH TAPESTRY,
AND
BODY BRUSSELS,
FOR PARLORS AND HALLS,
With Stair Carpets to Match
McFARLAND & COLLINS,
71 and 73 Fifth St., Second Floor.

CHINA MATTING
CARPETS,
A VERY SUPERIOR QUALITY OF
White, Fancy Striped and Check
MATTINGS,
JUST IMPORTED.
All Wool Ingrains,
IN BRIGHTEST COLORS.
Prices the Lowest in this Market.
McCALLUM BROS.,
51 FIFTH STREET,
ABOVE WOOD.

SPRING STOCK
OF
CARPETS.
WE HAVE IN STORE THE MOST COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS WE HAVE EVER OFFERED, EMBRACING THE NEWEST STYLES AND DESIGNS OF THE BEST FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC MANUFACTURERS, IMPORTED AND SELECTED WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO THE PITTSBURGH MARKET. MANY OF THE PATTERNS ARE CONFINED TO OUR HOUSE EXCLUSIVELY FOR THIS CITY. WITH THE ADVANTAGES OF DIRECT IMPORTATION WE ARE NOW ABLE TO OFFER EARLY THE NEWEST AND CHOICEST PATTERNS OF BRUSSELS FROM THE MOST CELEBRATED ENGLISH LOOMS, AND AT PRICES WITHIN THE REACH OF ALMOST EVERY HOUSEHOLDER. A SPECIALTY BUT LIMITED IMPORTATION OF ENGLISH INGRAIN OF EXTRA QUALITY, AND IN RARE AND BEAUTIFUL DESIGNS, WILL BE FOUND INVALUABLE FOR CHAMBERS.

Our Stock of Common all wool Carpets, purchased before the carpet weavers' strike, will be sold at the same rates as previous to the last advance, and will furnish Carpets to the multitude at the lowest cash prices since the war. A good Carpet for 25 cents a yard.

N. B.—Those having parlors or drawing rooms to furnish are specially invited to examine the unusually large number of Patterns particularly adapted to that purpose, which we offer in Wilton and Tapestry Velvets and Brussels, at Low Prices.

OLIVER M'CLINTOCK & CO.,
23 Fifth Street.

GROCERIES, &C.
SUNDRIES.
111 bags Prime Coffee;
60 bags Choice Coffee;
20 hhds Cuba Sugar;
120 bbls Refined Sugar;
40 bbls Golden Drips;
50 bbls Honey Syrups;
FOR SALE BY
JAS. CONNOR,
No. 333 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

GROCERIES.
[Same bags Coffee, Sugar (in chains);
[Same bbls Syrup, Molasses (in golden Drips);
[Same bbls Refined Sugar;
[Same bbls Crushed, Granulated, Powdered and Coffee Sugars;
[Same bbls Rectified Whiskey;
[Same bags Rio Coffee;
[Same bags Laguayra Coffee;
[Same bags Old Government Java Coffee;
[Same bbls Pure Cider Vinegar;
[Same bbls Choice Syrup;
[Same bbls Choice Molasses;
[Same bbls Choice Sugar-cured Hams, Shoulders, Sides and Breakfast Bacon;
[Same bbls Choice Lard, in tierces and kegs;
[Same bbls Choice Goshen Butter;
[Same bbls Choice Timothy Seed;
[Same bbls Choice Family Flour;
[Same bbls Choice Buckwheat Flour;
[Same bbls Choice Rye Flour;
[Same bbls Choice Corn Meal;
[Same bbls Choice Potatoes;
[Same bbls Choice Onions;
[Same bbls Choice Apples;
[Same bbls Choice Peaches;
[Same bbls Choice Dried Apples;
[Same bbls Choice Dried Peaches;
[Same bbls Choice Pickles, Sauces and Relishes;
[Same bbls Choice Table Salt;
[Same bbls Choice Table Mustard;
[Same bbls Choice Table Pepper;
[Same bbls Choice Table Spices;
[Same bbls Choice Table Vinegar;
[Same bbls Choice Table Oil;
[Same bbls Choice Table Soap;
[Same bbls Choice Table Starch;
[Same bbls Choice Table Candles;
[Same bbls Choice Table Matches;
[Same bbls Choice Table Brooms;
[Same bbls Choice Table Brushes;
[Same bbls Choice Table Combs;
[Same bbls Choice Table Knives;
[Same bbls Choice Table Forks;
[Same bbls Choice Table Spoons;
[Same bbls Choice Table Napkins;
[Same bbls Choice Table Cloths;
[Same bbls Choice Table Covers;
[Same bbls Choice Table Runners;
[Same bbls Choice Table Mats;
[Same bbls Choice Table Doilies;
[Same bbls Choice Table Centre Pieces;
[Same bbls Choice Table Ornaments;
[Same bbls Choice Table Flowers;
[Same bbls Choice Table Fruits;
[Same bbls Choice Table Nuts;
[Same bbls Choice Table Confectionery;
[Same bbls Choice Table Ices;
[Same bbls Choice Table Creams;
[Same bbls Choice Table Jellies;
[Same bbls Choice Table Preserves;
[Same bbls Choice Table Pickles;
[Same bbls Choice Table Sauces;
[Same bbls Choice Table Relishes;
[Same bbls Choice Table Condiments

The Daily Commercial

CITY MATTERS.

[illegible] CHURCH has a vacancy in singing [illegible]

IN DEFENCE AGAIN.—The element of the Hope Fire Engine, No. 2, Company, which has been undergoing repairs, is ready for service.

ROAD MATTERS IN LAWRENCEVILLE.—The work of laying the new macadam in the Lawrenceville district is progressing finely. The pipe has been [illegible] from the Allegheny Cemetery to the Pennsylvania Railroad, and the macadam will soon be [illegible].

ROAD RACE TODAY.—The celebrated athletic Bear Club Club, of Philadelphia, will start this evening at about 6 o'clock, from the Monongahela House, for a foot race, during their stay here they will be the guest of the Iron City Club.

CHURCH DEDICATION.—The new Catholic Church at Sharpsburg, under the charge of the Pennsylvania Railroad, will be dedicated on Thursday next, the 21st, by the Rt. Rev. Bishop Domenec, of this city. A grand procession will be given in the afternoon.

SOME BLAMED.—The story of fire in Allegheny on Tuesday afternoon, from Box No. 31, corner of Washington and Sixth streets, in the Fourth ward, was occasioned by the burning of a shed in the rear of the premises occupied by Mr. Hamilton. The loss is trifling, as the shed was of little value.

The First C. P. Church—Ordination of Elders—Accession to the Church—Business Being Made.

On Sunday night, Anne Lewis Andrew Gilmore and William Brandt, recently elected Elders of the First Cumberland Presbyterian Church, Sixth street, Rev. E. R. Sumner, were ordained to that office by the Session of the Church. The ceremony of ordination and installation occupied about an hour, and the proceedings were of an interesting character. Eighteen persons connected with the church were present, and the ceremony was very impressive. The sermon by Rev. Sumner was a very able one, and was listened to with marked attention by the congregation. The evening service was also well attended. The morning service was also well attended. The morning service was also well attended. The morning